

Serial No. 10/826,135

Attorney Docket No. MINB-02031

REMARKS

In the office communication of 23 May 2007, it was stated that the Amendment filed on 13 February 2007 was non-responsive for failing to address the Tadanori *et al.* reference and the Worden *et al.* reference. The following remarks address these two references.

Claims 1-13 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Engelberger *et al.* in view of Kobayashi *et al.* and further in view of Kenichi or Worden *et al.* or Tadanori *et al.* or Lundquist. The applicants respectfully request that this rejection be withdrawn for the reasons stated in the amendment of 13 February 2007 and for the following reasons.

As for the combination of Engelberger *et al.* in view of Kobayashi *et al.* and Worden *et al.*, claim 1 recites, among other things, the following:

"urging the movable part toward the second mold member with springs such that the movable part is closely engaged with the second mold member while an annular stator of the resolver is sandwiched between the mold members in a manner such that the annular stator surrounds the movable part"

Claim 6 recites similar wording as follows:

"urging the movable part toward the second mold member with springs such that the movable part is closely engaged with the second mold member while an annular stator of the resolver is sandwiched between the mold members in a manner such that the annular stator surrounds and contacts an outer surface of the movable part"

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The publication of Worden *et al.* discloses a movable plate 28 that is urged by springs against an end of a stack of steel plates 38. See Fig. 2. Note that the movable plate 28 is not surrounded by the stator. The purpose of the movable plate is to accommodate differences in stator height tolerance. See paragraph 0038. Although not stated in the office action, it appears that the movable plate 28 is being relied on to correspond to the claimed movable part. However, the Worden *et al.* publication fails to disclose a molding method where the stator surrounds a movable part. Thus, if the Worden *et al.* method is combined with the methods of Engelberger *et al.* and Kobayashi *et al.*, there would be a movable part that contacts an end of the stack, but there would be no movable part surrounded by the stator and the terms of claims 1 and 6 would not be met. In other words, the movable plate 28 of Worden *et al.* is not analogous to the claimed movable part. For these reasons, the Worden *et al.* publication fails to disclose or suggest the method of claims 1-13, and this rejection should be withdrawn.

As for the combination of Engelberger *et al.* in view of Kobayashi *et al.* and Tadanori *et al.*, the Japanese publication of Tadanori *et al.* discloses a mold with a movable pins 8, the ends of which are urged into contact with a cavity mold 3 by springs 10. The pins serve as parts of the mold. Note that inner surfaces of the molded article 68 are formed by the pins 8, since the pins directly contact the resin. Tadanori *et al.* shows a two stage molding process. First, the mold is clamped to the position where gap A exists. Then, resin is injected and the mold is clamped again to the stopping position where the gap A no longer exists to form the molded article.

Although the office action does not indicate which part of the Tadanori *et al.* apparatus corresponds to the claimed movable part, it appears that the pins 8 are being relied on in the office action to correspond to the claimed movable part. However, claims 1 and 6 require that the movable part be disc-shaped. The pins 8 are not disc-shaped as claimed. Since there is no disclosure of a disc shaped movable part in any of the Engelberger *et al.*, Kobayashi *et al.* and

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Tadanori *et al.* references, the combination of the three references relied on in this rejection cannot include a method employing a disc-shaped movable part. If this rejection is repeated, the applicants respectfully request the examiner to identify a disc-shaped movable part in the cited combination.

Furthermore, the stator 1 of Engelberger *et al.* has a bearing support tube 4 on its inner surface. Therefore, there is no resin injected against a movable part, unlike the molding method of Tadanori *et al.* Thus, there is no reason for one of ordinary skill in the art to have combined the movable part 8 of Tadanori *et al.* with the apparatus of Engelberger *et al.* The movable part 8 is a mold part that contacts resin directly and forms the molded article. What purpose would such a movable part serve in the apparatus of Engelberger *et al.*, where there is a preexisting tube 4 in the center of the stator 1? This combination of references is unsupportable and this rejection should be withdrawn. Thus, the combination of Engelberger *et al.* in view of Kobayashi *et al.* and Tadanori *et al.* fails to satisfy the terms of claims 1-13, and this rejection should be withdrawn.

The argument in the preceding paragraph shows a serious weakness with the primary reference of Engelberger *et al.* in all of the rejections. There is no reason for one of ordinary skill in the art to provide a movable plate in the center of the stator 1 of Engelberger *et al.* because no molding takes place at that location and a permanent structure (the mold support tube 4) is there. In other words, Engelberger *et al.* fails to disclose any molding parts that are surrounded by the stator. There is no reason for one of ordinary skill in the art to add such a part, because of the bearing support tube 4. For this reason, the combinations of references are unobvious, and all of the section 103 rejections that rely on Engelberger *et al.* should be withdrawn.

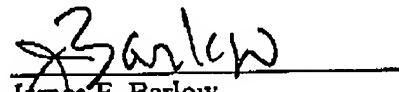
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In view of the foregoing, the applicants submit that this application is in condition for allowance. A timely notice to that effect is respectfully requested. If questions relating to patentability remain, the examiner is invited to contact the undersigned by telephone.

If there are any problems with the payment of fees, please charge any underpayments and credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 01-0305.

Respectfully submitted,


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